


# MORALE BOOSTER

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COVER PHOTO: Solar Sailing: The Yankee Clipper -- When Halley's Comet returns in 1986, JPL scientists propose to greet it with the Yankee Clipper, a 700-meter square Solar Sail capturing photon radiation energy from the Sun to power an attached spacecraft and fly formation with, study and photograph the speeding comet. Such a sail (thin aluminized plastic) could be unfurled and launched from the forthcoming Space Shuttle (as shown here) in 1985. (NASA P16920)

\*U.F.O.E.S.P. is a tax-paying, grass-roots, philosophical organization dedicated to education and propaganda: education of the general public and propaganda directed to the Nation's space policy makers concerning the importance, necessity and urgency of an expanded space program.

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$S \rightarrow T \rightarrow I \rightarrow M \rightarrow U \rightarrow L \rightarrow U \rightarrow S \rightarrow$      $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$  June 11, 7791     $E \leftarrow S \leftarrow N \leftarrow O \leftarrow P \leftarrow S \leftarrow E \leftarrow R$

"A few post-scripts:

"1. Totocon--or should I say, 'Totalled Con?' There were about a hundred fen there. I distributed literature for U.F.O.E.S.P., as well as L-5 and NSI, sold some doorstickers (also gave some away, although I could not even give them away to most of the[m]. . . think about that), attended panel discussions on space colonization and war in space, talked with several authors (Joe Haldemen, George R.R. Martin, James Gunn, for example), and spread the word for the Space Revolution. Several people expressed an interest in joining . . . but evidently I am not a good enough salesman to 'close' them the first time. They may still write to us about membership but I don't feel confident. Sunday morning there were people passed out in the hallways of the Ramada Inn. . . . Partyingest bunch of people I've ever seen! I took several of my paintings and used one sequence to demonstrate an asteroid capture for the colonization panel.

"2. Future cons. Byobcon in Kansas City next month (sounds like a repeat of Totocon--bring your own and get loaded), a Star Trek convention the last weekend in June, Archon in St. Louis in July--I plan to attend. I will get signatures on a Petition. David Spiek and I went to a Viking seminar at Kansas University in Lawrence the other day, met some people in the astronomy club. Many people just could not believe that there is such an organization as U.F.O.E.S.P. They all thought they were the only ones who were interested. I think a huckster table is a waste of time and money at these smaller cons, only useful at a biggie like Worldcon. It is better and easier to mingle with and get to know the fen and to participate at a smaller convention.

"3. Here is something to think about. If UFOs are real (that is, they are alien spacecraft), could we push the fact that we had better get out there too? Sooner or later we will make contact. The question is will they be so far advanced that we and they will have little in common; or will they do to us what the Europeans did to the Amerindians and Africans? When we pick up our first radio signals from another civilization, we will probably unite and begin to arm against the 'common foe.' That would push the space program along at top speed, but may be very dangerous. What do you think?"

Robert Lovell, 10908 West 65th Terrace, Apt. 303, Shawnee KS 66203

The expansion of civilization off planet is so intrinsically exciting that spacers often face a rude awakening when they first attempt to sign others up for the Space Revolution. The resources of the Void are large and varied. The discoveries and utilizations evolving from those discoveries arising from expansion of civilization off planet affect daily life on Earth increasingly significantly. The human mastery of the space environment is a futuristic undertaking, in a quite literal sense, and the staunchest spacer would expect some, at least initial, bafflement or skepticism by the random citizen in response to our claims for the Space Revolution. But certainly those who already are convinced of the general wonder, if not immediate necessity, of expansion off planet would react differently. Even a skeptical space enthusiast would conclude that the message of the Space Revolution would not only be sympathetically received by the spacer masses but actively as well by them.

Thus it always comes as a surprise, when not shock, to a politically conscious spacer upon first working in the front lines of the Revolution to learn that spacers, sometimes of long standing, respond in the main like random citizens. They are curious, usually sympathetic, but also only partially convinced that our efforts could ever make a difference. This diffidence arises from ignorance. This nation is so large, in area, population, wealth, and dozens of other dimensions, that superficially it seems only Great Powers (to which people most often refer as "they")



can influence political outcomes in America. Spacers approve of our work but upon first meeting their responses seem to be variations on the line, "There are only (scores) (hundreds) (thousands) of us here at the (convention) (seminar) (conference) (rally) and there are hundreds of millions of people in the country; even though I'm wrong about being alone, how can these (few) (many) spacers really change things?"

Many pundits and analysts have concluded that the American political process transmits, however distortedly, the opinions, desires, and recommendations of the body politic to the leadership of the nation in a direct fashion. Free elections periodically occur and the leaders rise and fall personally according to the tastes and understandings of the voters with respect to current affairs. The ecology movement, racial minorities, feminists, and human-rights advocates have exercised their political rights and the politicians have responded to these interests' growing efforts to get their ways by writing into law more and more of such groups' ideas, principles, or positions. As United For Our Expanded Space Programs has taken the message of the Space Revolution to more and more spacer events, and as the organization has continued efforts to affect the views of the nation's space-policy makers, the leadership has appreciated the conclusions of those pundits increasingly. How can spacers turn this nation around on space? We must forcefully maintain, "By refusing to be pushed aside and by insisting that our leaders take us seriously."

The reason few people participate actively in politics and let George or Georgette do it is the necessity for repetition of the purposes, history, and analysis of the political ideas in question. Humans have been living in societies as rich and complex as the ones in which we now live for thousands of years. They have needed political organization to develop the potential of the species' biology and evolution for all of that time. We state a truism when we state that there is no new political form under the sun. Humans have become accustomed to political promises, broken pledges, prevarications, obfuscations superceding one another like some natural cycle. They have heard it all before. "You can't fight City Hall" is a memorable cliché expressing this historical experience.

You can fight City Hall, win, and take over. Those who do so (those who are in control) are those who think they can influence political events and try vigorously to do so. But the obstacles are formidable in any system (because political power is very rewarding to those who wield it) and one has to batter away at the civic citadels for extended periods in order to break through to corridors of power. In nations where repressive regimes rule, this metaphor is literal and guns, bombs, and general mayhem are the battering rams of the political outs. In nations with traditions such as our own, filled with violence but never officially sanctioned so, the opportunity exists for the political outs of moderating the literal metaphor into corruption at worst rather than terror. So the cadres and street orators of U.F.O.E.S.P. must repeat again and again, bam, bam, bam, bam. . . that the Space Revolution nears its twentieth anniversary, that it is the only thing which stands between us and total collapse of Western, perhaps Planetary, Civilization, that politics is the critical point of the Revolution today, and that U.F.O.E.S.P. is the only spacer organization legally capable and philosophically structured to engage fully in the political process of the U.S.A. (and I don't mean the Utah Space Association).

If World War III weren't escalating by the week, one might feel intrigued, even enthused, over the prospects of furthering the Space Revolution through co-option of the military. But the only thing that such an alliance could mean in the long run (which is most of our individual lives) would be Catastrophe on the interplanetary level rather than



continental or global scale. As President Jimmy Carter noted in his foreign policy address delivered at Notre Dame University June 5 of this year, the best way to fight fire is not with fire but with water. The military, no matter their glory or service in time of invasion or attack, are spacers' implacable adversaries and must be resisted resolutely by them. The argument, tired as it is, the proponents of the militarization of outer space propound most vigorously is the deterrent potential of deep-space weapons-systems of mass destruction. These proponents are fond of future war scenarios in which the only objective of any strategic significance is the destruction of the opponent(s)' strategic systems. They view all else as simple "occupation" and a task which consists of mopping up dissident elements here and there for the victor(s). In the book, War and Space, by Salkeld to which we referred last month, the author argues that deterrence, the only thing between us and total nuclear war, grows weaker on Earth rapidly and can only be restored by moving the arms race to the entire Universe. Since Salkeld accepts the notion that the purpose of strategic systems is to destroy strategic systems, we can well understand his support for the militarization of space. With the bombs and missiles and lasers and other strategic weapons located in deep space, the opposing arsenals would be expended on one another in the Void rather than on Earth and consequently the contestants, no matter who won or lost the nuclear/strategic exchange, would suffer a good deal less than they would fighting it out on the planet's surface.

The idea would make sense if the only arsenals we needed to fear were the ones of the size of the major nuclear powers. In that case, the arms race would be moved to a distant arena and the world might enter a stable era such as Philip K. Dick envisions in The Penultimate Truth where the ultimate arms race reigns and the weapons are no more created than immediately redesigned for some utilitarian purpose. A hand gun becomes a better flashlight, a mini-nuclear mine becomes a better burglar alarm, a city-busting neutron-bomb-armed-and-MIRVed missile battery becomes a deep-space multi-planetary probe. In our real world, however, the nuclear arsenals range from theoretical (components of bomb[s] available but unassembled) to small (a few dozen) through large (lower hundreds) to gargantuan (tens of thousands). Nuclear weapons will be used in few numbers before they are used in large numbers. Even if a minor nuclear exchange occurs between second-rate powers and goes no further, the diplomatic instability created, the social disorganization resultant, and the impossibility of limiting damage solely to the contestants (unlike conventional weapons) insure the most fluid economic and political reality within the world community of nations. Upheaval would be unavoidable and the possibility of a deepening crisis through escalation to higher force levels and wider operational theatres enormously enhanced.

An equally serious flaw of the concept of space militarization as expounded in War and Space is the formalization of the purpose of strategic systems. War is fought to impose the policies of one nation or group of nations on another nation or alliance. The purpose of the policies, no matter their formulation, is to exploit the resources of the (conquered) foe for the complete advantage of the (victorious) homeland. "Occupation" is not a secondary objective: it is the justification for war and the purpose of the belligerent game. No matter how many Domsday Machines located or destroyed in deep space, the combatting nations would view each other's territory on Earth as the prime target of hostilities and acquisition. Thinkers who spin elaborate scenarios of war as a sanitary, mechanical, and basically abstract enterprise with only the minimum of blood and gore for local color, so to speak, are people who are not only thinking badly but dangerously. \*\*\*\*The Editor.

"It was great to have [the President and the Treasurer] here and . . . it would be nice to have you [again]. Your enthusiasm and the direction in which U.F.O.E.S.P. is taking off seems so positively up, with new, involved members, advertisements, etc. It is so difficult to rouse the general population unless the issue directly affects them, deprives them, or 'cheats' them. People are so unconcerned about water and energy conservation and those urgencies will soon, and even now do, change our life styles. So, to get people active in space exploration and colonization via lobbying, devoting time to projects, etc., is next to impossible. As you well know! So keep up the incredible job and try not to get . . . discouraged . . .!"

Jes Hinrichs, 750 Stratford Drive, Encinitas CA 92024

May 6 and 7 U.F.O.E.S.P. held a series of meetings in the San Diego Area with our own members and elements of the United Futurist Association because of an unforeseen opportunity to travel to southernmost Antares Chamber suddenly presenting itself to the President, Graham Maughan, and the Treasurer, Linda Strickler. They and Jeff Bytof (of the Science Advisory Committee), Terry Wepsic, Jes Hinrichs, and Matt Lowrie (of the U.F.A.) discussed CHRYSE West, future political action, recent communications with outposts of the Space Revolution, and some economics of the organization. Richard Zimmerman (a UC--San Diego physicist), Dave Rudolph (who provided transport to San Diego and back to Isla Vista for the President and Treasurer), and Bruce Pittman (chairspacer of SAC) all participated in these discussions as much as possible and contributed in a lively way.

But as important as the above contributions of ideas, criticisms, reports, and questions of the Space Revolution were the lodging and good graces provided by Dr. William and Judith A Hinrichs to Maughan, Strickler, and ally Rudolph. We tend to emphasize in these pages the impersonal contributions, in a sense, of the members: the money for new dues, articles to print, designs for flyers or stickers, paintings, and so on. But the personal contributions of the members, their contributions to the life support systems, so to speak, of the organization's workers while on the road, are vital and can equal a year's membership dues. Not everyone is free to roam the country for the Space Revolution like the President, the Treasurer, and a few other members. But those who are so free must eat, sleep, relax, prepare physically for their work just like the random member who is tied down. The impersonal plan for dealing with these requirements is to rent temporary living space at hotels, motels, dormitories, flophouses, or charitable institutions. The personal plan, and the one U.F.O.E.S.P.'s Board of Governors prefer rests upon the co-operative efforts of the membership to aid one another in our individual projects to further the Space Revolution. We cannot avoid completely, nor would we wish to do so, staying in impersonal lodging or using impersonal transportation. But unbelievable savings can be obtained when people share their goods and services and these savings can be put to other endeavors. Perhaps more importantly, the organization strengthens its internal communications and the working bonds of the members. There are, naturally, personal rewards of companionship, learning, new surroundings, or unexpected acquaintances. The cultural ethic of America greatly partakes of isolationism. We learn from our television philosophers, our struggling elders, and our certain psychiatrists that everyone should have their own room, clothes, amusements, food, healthcare, education and all other material interests. They tell us that we cannot be fulfilled unless we are independent and that we cannot be independent until we surround ourselves with barricades

of possessions against any material dependency with another human. We pay lip-service to sharing or pooling of resources as a consequence and we find it unsettling or peculiar to abandon our impersonal autonomy for personal interdependence. Spacers, however, are not random citizens and they must surmount their conditioning, rather than be lead by the operant reflex, if they are determined to see the dawn of the New (Revolutionary) Space Age.

Of course, someone as generous, boisterous, thoughtful, and co-operative as Jes really helps! \*\*\*\*The Editor.

"I suggest serious consideration of some sort of proceedings for CHRYSE. Some sort of one-shot [publication] might be most feasible, with inclusion of papers brought to the [sessions], formal or informal minutes of panels and workshops, con-report-type accounts, and perhaps short papers submitted in sufficient quantity to be included in a great collating to be done, say, October 1. If 150 copies were produced, they would probably cover the (then) membership and leave a couple left over, though, of course, the number is very subject to update . . .

"Some of your S/R answers seem a little oblique. For instance, I am used to a copy-right meaning we'll [retaliate against] anyone who rips us off, but that isn't intended to limit our friends' making friendly (i.e., with proper acknowledgement) use of our stuff.

"I do not favor writing a platform. Things change and people disagree. A one-sentence statement of purpose (e.g., 'United For Our Expanded Space Programs are people engaged informing and agitating about the latest developments and ideas in the use of space.'), and samples of recent efforts ought to be the way to go; just, 'Here we are.' People . . . disagree. For instance, I am skeptical of too much unity. Diversity is healthy for the species and ecology, not to mention economy and technology.

"For another example, without going into a semi-boring and irrelevant recounting of my politics, I am convinced of the total sterility of American party-politics. As to a third party, you simply don't know anything about the 50 strangling acts of election laws if you think it really can be done. Real space migration will be initiated by and for the good old military-industrial complex. Here's a test--if the first space stations were going to be platforms mounting giant military lasers to shoot down Russian ICBMs, would you support that particular program? And if you wouldn't, but that was going to be the only thing going up, then what?

"In answer to the letter by Kahn wondering 'why aren't people clamoring for space,' the depth of the field of perception of the average human being is 50 to 60 centimeters. Specifically on the letter's points: (A) yes they are; (B) yes they are; (C) yes they are; (D) they're unwilling and unequipped to think about it (also applies to A, B, and C); and (E) that's how we've gotten where we are. . .

"Cons are for seeing your friends.

"Sure [politicians] write back (see enclosed); they want your vote. I suggest a research project whose purpose is to find out when the budgets for the next fiscal year are being submitted, just what NASA wants and hopes for (their budgeting priorities), and then publish that information with the memberships of the House and Senate sub-committees which vote on [NASA budgets]. For them, 25 letters would be a landslide. (And I do mean letters, neither forms nor Petitions).

"Please let me know what quantity and frequency of Morale Booster you plan to print. I can very likely produce from camera-ready copy whatever you get to me."

Neil Rest, 4433 West Walton, Chicago IL 60651

The Board of Governors have hoped from the beginning that CHRYSE-1 will be so successful that a post-convocation publication would not only be warranted but necessary. It is too early to tell what form of publication would be best. Something such as you describe would be the most likely result. However, if the convocation has only modest success or consists



almost only of members or close associates of U.F.O.E.S.P., a special issue of Morale Booster devoted to CHRYSE-1's results might make more sense. The purpose of CHRYSE is not to produce yet more reports on space and humanity's future in it. The purpose of the convocation is bring together politically conscious and active spacers from all over the country to discuss and agree on one or two or more national projects to deepen the Revolution dramatically.

Your space station test is not difficult to pass for a space revolutionary. If the choice is no space program at all, on the one hand, or only a (massive) military space program, on the other, then the space revolutionary unhesitatingly will choose no space program at all. There is no use kidding ourselves that we can "take over" the military space program at some future date. The militarization of space can only mean one thing: destruction of civilization on an even larger scale and at an even quicker pace than the astute student of international relations can now foresee. If the government decides to pursue a military space program, the choice for spacers again is simple: even greater struggle to wrest control of the Revolution from the militarists.

The American political (party) process is not sterile as hundreds of millions of people all over the world can testify. Governments of other lands have risen and fallen because of our nation's political process. The only obstacle to a third party gaining power in this country is the political will (its consolidation or lack of it) of the disaffected. Access to media is much greater today than decades ago. The communications advances of this century make it possible for small groups of people to gain quite extensive audiences. In a nation such as America, where large numbers have actually sizable financial resources to dispose or spend as ego may desire, the political potential of a dedicated and disciplined group of space revolutionaries, realized or actualized through sheer will to do so, is enormous. Take a rest, Rest, and do some serious research and meditation on politics in the latter half of the 20th Century. You might begin with your "semi-boring and irrelevant accounting" of your politics. Are you certain it has taught you the utter sterility of American politics? Perhaps it has only taught you the utter sterility of working in isolation in those politics. \*\*\*\*The Editor.

"Hello. Was thinking about [U.F.O.E.S.P.] all day yesterday [while] I was visiting with Tom Bahr.

"I thought about how much I care about [the organization] and how nice it was to see [the Treasurer and the President while I was traveling through California] (of course, time was too short). I am also glad that people of [their] quality are the ones doing U.F.O.E.S.P.

"Tom was sure that people will think we are crazy because of our titles (Assistant President for Light Industry, General Secretary--Vega Chamber, etc.). I asked him if he remembered my title on my business cards for Creative Synthesis, Unlimited. He said, 'No,' I told him, 'Wizard.' He was [intrigued] for a moment and then he smiled.

"I told Tom I believe in what we are doing at least 200%. I do, you know. (As I have said before, when being in time with the Universe we all are working for the same results-harmony.)

"I just got a letter from Robert Lovell. He suggests that a well-planned, two-page letter for New Members be drawn up, in time for the ads he placed. You mention them in the MB. Damn, wish we were all closer together!

"If I had the guts of the letter from [Robert and Graham], I would be comfortable putting things in a loving order, adding a few words on structure here and there. I would not feel comfortable trying to do the whole letter.

"I am developing more of a relationship with the ComNet people (Event Services, who did the Trek Con [in Seattle last January]).

"I have also completed my first motivational workshop for a group of professional women. They were very pleased with the results. I am now developing a program that can be utilized in the community and may be pushing for some Government money sometime [soon]."

Cynthia Randall, 5222 South Brighton, Seattle WA 98118

The issue of unity for the success of the Space Revolution arises frequently in these pages; and well it should, for unity of resources, people, and communications/connections is not only essential for the success of the Space Revolution, such unity is essential for any great social movement's success. We cannot emphasize too much the fact that this unity has many manifestations and grows from many sources. When people buy memberships in U.F.O.E.S.P., they foster unity of money and people. When the leaderships of spacer organizations work with one another to build national public support for space, they create unity of resources and communications. When spacers speak up with their friends, relatives, and acquaintances about the necessity of the Space Revolution, they construct greater edifices of unity. Your efforts with ComNet and other organizations in Seattle, Cynthia, are part of the unification processes of the Space Revolution and important illustrations of what needs to be done, what can be done, what is done by United For Our Expanded Space Programs.

Two-hundred percent support?! Thanks! We needed that!\*\*\*\*The Editor.

"I would be honored to speak for the [O'Neill] viewpoint, and to support the O'Neill Colony position in the proposed debate.

"There will be no need to pay me any honorarium or to pay my registration fee. This is something I can do with gusto, and for free.

"You will, however, have to arrange with the convention committee [of Westercon 30] that I not be programmed to give this talk and another one at the same time, as they had asked me to talk already but had not given me a time slot.

"Also, if you have a display, I would be grateful if you would include a table where I could sign autographs. As you may know, I have signed autographs at the Network's table at other conventions, acting as quite a draw to bring people to their display, but as of now I am not aware of any plans for a Network display at the [30th West Coast Scienti-Fantasy Conference].

"I agree with you that a third pro-space political party is desirable, but feel (like most Networkers) that its platform should include not one but three futurian planks, i.e., space migration, intelligence expansion, and life extension. These aims seem to fit together, and politics demands a unity among people of different though not antagonistic interests.

"Organization on a local level would seem to demand projects which could show results even on a small scale, and clinics for life extension, using the best available medical knowledge to help people become healthier and live longer, could at the same time function as political recruiting agencies for the party as a whole.

"Schools along the line of the Berkeley Free University, of which I was once a co-ordinator, could address themselves to problems of ignorance and illiteracy, at the same time getting across the party message. (We learned the value of this from the Catholic Church.)

"Unfortunately, we cannot offer people a ride in a spacecraft, at least not right away, nor can we even give them a very meaningful job to do that will bring space closer. Really effective political action on spaceflight demands a base of mass support, and the building up of this mass political base must be first on the agenda. Pie in the sky (literally) is not enough.

"Sibling rivalry among groups supporting the Berkeley Free University eventually broke it up, and without it Berkeley radical politics have lost their most important educational tool and with it their political strength. The same danger exists in the spacer movement, the danger that rival groups will waste all their energy in family rows and have none left over for organization and (to call a spade a spade) propaganda. Networkers, I think you'll find, are among the more co-operative among the futurist groups, and also among the more practical. As an indication of our desire to co-operate with you and aid you in every way, I am enclosing a list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Bay Area fantasy and science-fiction authors to help you in your efforts to locate speakers. You may already have most of them, but I doubt if you have all. I call your attention in particular to

*Ann Rice, author of Interview with the Vampire, and Robert Lee Hall, author of Exit Sherlock Holmes, as well as George Stewart, author of Earth Abides, and Robert Anton Wilson, co-author of Illuminatus. (Wilson is a strong pro-spacer speaker.)*  
*"Keep me posted."*

*R. Faraday Nelson, 333 Ramona Avenue, El Cerrito CA 94530*

RIGHT ON!\*\*\*\*The Editor.



\*\*\*\*\* CHRYSE BLASTOFF T+26 \*\*\*\*\*

Executive Committee of the Full CHRYSE-1 Co-ordinating Committee: Robert Lovell, Jr. (U.F.O.E.S.P.), J. Graham Maughan (U.F.O.E.S.P.), and Ray Nelson (Network).

Full CHRYSE-1 Co-ordinating Committee: Ray Nelson, William Zeiser (Network); J. Graham Maughan, Robert Lovell, Jr., and Linda Strickler (U.F.O.E.S.P.).

Site and Fee: Western Session completed so only Eastern Session remains. Eastern Session being held in conjunction with Suncon (35th World Science-Fiction Convention), who are handling hotel arrangements, transportation, other programming, etc. Contact--Suncon, P.O. Box 3427, Cherry Hill NJ 08034. Suncon is in Miami Beach, Florida. Participants in CHRYSE East must join Suncon (\$20 until August 1, \$50 thereafter).

Dates: September 2-5. Suncon begins in early afternoon; CHRYSE East begins in the evening.

+++++CHRYSE West Report. .



. . .The 1st Convocation, Humanistic-Revolutionary, of Space Enthusiasts (CHRYSE-1) consists of two sessions (East and West, now past) because the unapproachability of other spacer organizations with respect to co-operation in CHRYSE's production forced U.F.O.E.S.P. to evolve the convocation from an autonomous spacer event to a semi-independent happening. The Executive Committee tried throughout the period leading to the convocation to enlist not only the support of other groups for the idea but the participation of them also in the creation of the convocation. Although such participation would benefit U.F.O.E.S.P. through making the convocation an event of wider scope, it would also rebound to the advantage of the other participating spacer organizations in fairly obvious ways. For the most part, our efforts were rebuffed or only generally encouraged. Since we were determined to hold CHRYSE-1, we continued the evolution of the convocation towards an increasingly loose or improvisational character. This evolution was most dramatic with the Westercon 30 Committee who at first were enthusiastic about co-operation and then were suddenly opposed, at a time only days before the convention/convocation and after speakers had committed themselves to CHRYSE West.

As the delegation to Westercon 30 left, the Western Session of CHRYSE-1 had evolved to a besieged, so to speak, stage as we had to face the unco-operative and disruptive elements of the Westercon 30 Convention Committee. We determined that the delegation should essentially ignore the Westercon Concom, being conscientiously civil however if approached by concom members. The open-panel discussions had to be changed drastically with respect to location, timing, and content/structure. The delegation decided to hold the meetings in their hotel room at the alternate hotel (Rembrandt). They next agreed to hold two meetings rather than three, the first one the second night of the convention (the meetings were advanced from the afternoon to evening at the same time). The meetings were changed to conform to a seminar pattern with the focus for discussion being colonization (vacuum or planetary), the first night, and the interaction between the Space Revolution and World War III, the second night. We had thought initially to publicize CHRYSE West in a large way by talking about it at our huckster table, posting announcements in the Hotel Rembrandt and around the convention center. In the event, we made the meetings by invitation only.





Both meetings had small attendance; four people came to the meeting the evening of July 2 and only one person came to the meeting the following night. The second meeting suffered from the attention the Costume Bacchanal garnered; but the timing of the Costume Bacchanal was such that no matter when the second meeting of CHRYSE was held that evening the two events would conflict. The opposition of the Westercon 30 concon precluded having the second meeting any other time than the evening.

CHRYSE West was small but that is not to say that it was insignificant. Ray Nelson kept his pledge to speak about space colonization as envisioned by Gerard O'Neill. His comments were not limited to O'Neill Colonies, because of the disrupted nature of CHRYSE West, and he spoke at some length about the factionalism growing within the science-fiction community and its implications for future work in the Space Revolution. A strong section of the s-f community feels there is little hope that the national leadership can be persuaded to change their negative views of the importance of expansion off planet. This section of the community has essentially thrown up its hands at the political process and is retreating ever deeper into the fastnesses of science-fiction and its many simulators of the future. This development is significant not only because of the intrinsic "drag" it imparts to the efforts of those who are struggling in the political process but because of the active opposition to political efforts that the hopeless ones often exhibit towards those who have not given up the political fight.

As the time for CHRYSE West approached, the Board of Governors looked upon the western session more and more as a dry run for the eastern session. In the event, the most significant contribution of CHRYSE West was the preparation it has provided for CHRYSE East. We had many disadvantages in Vancouver. There was the bad faith of the concon in the negotiations for a room at the convention center (Totem Park, University of British Columbia). There was the inconvenience of the alternate hotel being located some distance from the convention center. Finally, there was the weak programming of Westercon 30 which weakness made the congoers very early in the convention resign themselves to parties and socializing as the "main attractions" of the convention rather than more serious events or interactions.

But our understanding of the importance of our work deepened; familiarity with technical questions increased; and relations within the wider leadership of the Space Revolution grew.

The situation of CHRYSE East at Suncon is much better than that of CHRYSE West at Westercon 30. The suite reserved by U.F.O.E.S.P. in the Hotel Fountainebleau, site of Suncon, will provide a commodious setting for the discussions. The convention is not confined to one location but the majority of activities and convention attendees will be in the Hotel Fountainebleau. The delegation to Suncon will consist of most of the Board of Governors and many general members rather than just two people. Finally, we have been in touch with the Suncon concomm about CHRYSE for nearly a year and have as great a claim to their co-operation as anyone.

Despite all obstacles, the Executive Committee of the CHRYSE-1 Co-ordinating Committee continues to devote all resources to the task of getting the best people and most exciting ideas for the convocation. Scouting parties have been out for months and contacts with Ben Bova, editor of *Analog*, Dr. Jerry Pournelle, science editor of *Galaxy*, H. Keith and Carolyn Henson, leaders of the L-5 Society, and Harlan Ellison have been made. Robert Lovell, Tim Kyger, Ray Nelson, Graham Maughan, Neil Rest, and Linda Strickler all directly or indirectly have been giving their best efforts to gather participants in CHRYSE-1 and their labors will continue through the last exchange of the convocation. The speech by Graham Maughan keynoting the convocation, "Space or War," is set and the "Century 21" presentation by Robert Lovell gets its finishing touches. As Suncon approaches and the first open-panel discussion of CHRYSE East draws nigh, we are confident that the Space Revolution is advanced with the convocation and that prestige, energy, and high spirit will be hallmarks of the proceedings.

Continuity might best be served by including these closing words with the reportage of CHRYSE West but esthetics argue their placement at the end. The attention given to the workshops in this column is formal rather than thorough. The workshops are the driving force of CHRYSE despite this cursory attention and the success of CHRYSE is measured more by them than by any other aspect of the convocation. CHRYSE West was modest in attendance, prestige, and extent; but the workshops then and thereafter have opened new vistas of resources and action to U.F.O.E.S.P. *Morale Booster* prints much political and military news and analysis. Two themes of repeating emphasis are the militarization of the planet (with nuclear proliferation its most dangerous dimension) and the fragmentation of old political coalitions. The neutron bomb as the most recent weapon to brighten the militarists' visions of destruction and the growing support for the broad concept of human rights are examples of these two themes. We have strongly maintained that expansion off planet must be pacific or it will be worse than doing nothing at all. We have equally strongly held the view that as the old political blocs break apart spacers must quickly fill the breaches to prevent militarists' doing so and to build stronger bases for the Space Revolution. In a beginning effort to educate the public about the intimate intertwining of the threads of War and Revolution today and to build those alliances which will insure spacer power, United For Our Expanded Space Programs, acting on the inspiration of CHRYSE West, will stage a March! Against the Neutron Bomb August 6, 1977 in Isla Vista, California. Graham Maughan will speak against this new needless weapon of mass destruction and for the potential of space to civilize truly humanity. The decision to hold the march comes late after the western workshop but some local publicity is inevitable even now. Slogans accumulate ("The Neutron Bomb is a Violation of Human Rights!", "Save Our Children," "No to the Neuts"), flyers are printed, the news media get the word, and the community is canvassed for broad public support. Space is the place for the new human race! No to the neutron bomb!

"The earth map is drenched in the blood of a thousand, a million conflicts in recorded history; but when we look at Earth and the human species from a few hundred miles up, we can't help but sense the oneness of the human race. And so it's only a question of when, who, or what kind of leadership will take us there. And I, for one, don't think we ought to be just looking down here below." Governor Edmund G. Brown, Space Day 1977.



## VOICES

The corpses pile to the sky while the mud and fire of World War III churn higher on the horizon of the world. The space revolutionary surveys the carnage and wonders how the machinery of the Space Revolution can overwhelm the mechanized death of the Great Planetary War. Hundreds of billions of dollars feed the weapons makers while only pittance nourish those extending humanity's reach throughout the Solar System. Each day news of enormous advance, fierce decline, and pregnant upheaval crackles from the many fronts of World War III while weeks may go by without word of the progress of the Space Revolution. Can the War be stopped or dampened by anything? Is the peaceful promise of the Space Revolution a mad dream?

The opposition between the Space Revolution and World War III is the confrontation of the constructive force of expansion of planet with the destructive force of planetary conflict. Engineers and technicians have dominated the Space Revolution but their enterprises have always been supremely scientific in their conception and implementation. Science is the most patient accumulation of knowledge and its analysis. Science is the epitome of constructive activity. War, on the other hand, is so blatantly destructive that no elucidation can amplify war's mindlessness and stupidity. The essence of war is stockpiling. The resources for war are re-arranged but only slightly: a faster bullet here, a thicker plate of armor there. But the military depots grow ever larger, greater industrial mobilization achieved, production rates pushed higher and the rate it is all destroyed on the battlefield increases. War is the ultimate potlatch: total commitment of resources to a clearly-understood destructive process all for the sake of prestige.

The Space Revolution has shaped our lives for two decades while World War III has marred our existence hardly two years. Time is some compensation for the billions more spent on the War. But more important is the constructive character of the Revolution. Viking lands on Mars and transmits geological information, meteorological data, soil chemistry findings over a period of many months. This wealth is not gathered at Jet Propulsion Laboratory on magnetic tapes which are sent to the furnace. No, the tapes are stored to be used again and again. Pioneer 11 passes Jupiter and boggles our minds with the close vistas of Giant Jupiter in 1973 and six years later, rather than self-destructing in deep space, passes ringed Saturn (no longer alone!) and transmits more data for our tapes. The Skylab space station is dark and drifting into the lower atmosphere of Earth, eventual fate to burn up in a final plummet to Earth. But NASA has an inexpensive plan to use the Space Shuttle to send a booster to Skylab to send the space station to a higher orbit so that it can be used again and again. The Space Revolution builds; World War III demolishes. The strength of the Revolution lies in that difference.

So comrade spacers, what are we building in the Revolution these days? Planetary exploration proceeds with most obvious vigor. The Viking landers have shut down, except for the meteorology instruments, for the winter but the orbiters scrutinize carefully the topography below. They are being walked around the planet during this hibernation period of the landers to photo-map the terrain of all Mars rather than partial sections only, as previously. When the landers begin their studies again, they will not resolve the questions of life and soil chemistry more decisively or precisely than they have. But they will give more evidence of the resources there, the wondrous activity of the planet, and the completely alien (and exciting) character of the place. Mars is ours!

The biggest launch of the year is August 20 when Voyager II blasts off for Jupiter and points beyond. The second biggest launch is September 1, departure date of Voyager I. These probes are flybys like Pioneers 10 and 11 but they will come closer to the target planets and will observe near to hand for the first time many of the moons of the two gas giants. Titan is probably the most exciting study of the satellites to be observed since it is the largest moon in the Solar System, has an atmosphere as thick as Earth's, and may harbor precursors of life. But Iapetus, Io, Callisto, Amalthea, Ganymede and the others to whiz through our view will surprise us with their effects on the solar wind, their varying luminosity, their spectroscopic profiles, or orbital perturbations.

A few years back there was a launch opportunity that comes once every 175 or so years. Dubbed the Grand Tour, this launch was a chance to survey all the outer planets with two probes (one going to Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus, the other going to Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto). Congress couldn't see its way to provide the extra money so we got Voyager instead. But the Voyager Project is a mini-Grand-Tour for more reason than the two planets and many moons it will observe. The project engineers have also retrieved the capability to flyby one other planet if the machinery holds out (the extra money for the Grand Tour was to insure the machinery would last): Uranus. The seventh stone from the Sun has been known to be a peculiar object since its discovery as the inclination of its axis is over 90° so that Uranus rotates on its "side." The discovery recently that Uranus has rings much like Saturn only heightens the curiosity one naturally feels about the planet. The outer planets present numerous miniatures of the Solar System with their rings and multi-moon systems. Their exploration helps us to understand the history of our little piece of the galaxy. And it helps us to understand the distribution of resources within reach.

The Revolution ebbs and flows. The present period is one of surface dormancy and slack. We have the yearly spectacular and that's it. But each month the pace quickens. When Voyagers I and II reach Jupiter, they will fill our minds with the Great Red Spot just before and after Pioneer 11 has flashed the rings of Saturn into human consciousness. Less than one year later, the Voyagers will scrutinize the Rings, Titan, Janus, and Iapetus. These overlapping images are important because they increase the psychological momentum of our struggle. They also illustrate the necessity of fighting for every mission, however small or esoteric, we can. The planetary exploration effort of the United States is one of the best areas for us to concentrate development. As Dr. Jerry Pournelle, science-editor of *Galaxy*, has noted, the Asteroid Civilization represents a viable alternative to near-Earth settlements because the energy requirements of getting around the Solar System are fairly uniform if you consider transport between gravity wells and not into or out of them. Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto are well beyond the Asteroid Belt so the energy required to get to them is much larger. But the principle is the same if you are willing to sacrifice time for energy. All this to say that we should expand these opportunities of future planetary exploration because the most vital information we can have is a resource catalogue of the Solar System. The Jupiter Orbiter with probe and Martian Rovers are the logical and next giant step of surveying. Let's struggle without pause for them and others until they are launched!

The hardware is captivating but the spirit of Man yearns for direct human experience of the Void. The Revolution quickens with human exploration of space, too. The Space Shuttle has begun its pre-flight tests strapped atop a Boeing 747. August 12 the Enterprise will attempt the first of possibly eight free-fall landings from eight kilometers. If these flights go well Shuttle Orbiter 102 will be shipped to the Cape in late 1978 for launch in March 1979. The years creep past but we find rejuvenation in 1978 with the InterKosmos program of the Socialist Commonwealth. Brilliantly pursuing the line of least resistance, the Soviet Union has agreed to the inclusion of cosmonauts from other socialist nations in the Soyuz-Salyut program beginning in 1978 (the Soviets take the long view and the Soyuz program, started in the late 1960s, continues into the 1980s). The announcement of the InterKosmos program by the chief of the cosmonaut corps, General Shatalov, in April of this year piqued the pride of the Americans and their West European allies who will conduct an international series of launches beginning in 1980 using the Space Shuttle to launch the space laboratory which the West Europeans are building. Space revolutionaries feel these nationalistic impulses weakly so the varied character of the coming peopled missions excites and does not alarm (the Russians are training Cubans and Mongolians while the Americans search for blacks and women). And the Chinese (wherever they are) may startle us all a little bit and send the Red Ballet into orbit next year or the one or two after. There is enough Universe for us all!

There is enough Universe for us all but we must go into it, it will not come to us at our bidding. We must make our own space as we explore, exploit, yes conquer it. Every planet, every comet, every moon, every chunk of rock is a New World challenging our habitation. Man plus machine is mastery. Who commands? Viking! Voyagers! Pioneer 11! Pioneer Venus (launch summer 1978)! Lead on! Space is the place for the new human race!

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